

WILL IT BE NOTES

Scathing Denunciation of the Demonization Act.

WALL STREET WELL DEFENDED

Money-Metallists Monopolize the Day in the House on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In the house today Mr. Sibley advanced the proposition suggested by Mr. Johnson of Ohio, providing that the holders of United States bonds might deposit those securities with the government, receiving therefor treasury notes. He denounced the demonization act of 1873 as a traitorous act, and along with the names of Judah Touro and Benedict Arnold would place the names of those who were guilty of the crime of 1873. At one time he had been a gold-metallist, but he studied the question and was no longer one, because he would rather be honest than a money-metallist. (Cheers, laughter and applause.) It was said, he continued, that the republicans were going to join with the democrats in repealing the Sherman law. What republicans need what democrats. The republicans of the east and the democrats of the west. But in his opinion the salvation of the country depended upon the people who were living west of the Alleghenies and south of the Mason and Dixon line. (Applause.)

Mr. Haines denounced the attacks made upon Wall street. They were pure dogmatism; attacks upon the financial system of the country. Wall street was the savings bank of the nation. It was a Wall street that the various sections of the country sent their surplus, and from there that surplus was distributed throughout the country where capital was needed for the development of industry.

Mr. English said while he would vote for the repeal of the demonization act, he did not hold that the repeal would be a panacea for all our evils. He had read the president's message between the lines, and he was satisfied that the president was actually a bi-metallicist. He thought that the president's sagacity was sufficient to know that the mere repeal of this measure would not relieve the people; he had confidence in his president's honor that at the proper time he would redeem every promise of the Chicago platform.

Hay State for Repeal.

Mr. Everett raised his voice in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. Everything that he could say had been more fully said by the speaker, he said, and he had already been said better than he could make it, by several gentlemen, notably by the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Cooper. He was delighted that the southern states of Florida and the old Hay state of Massachusetts came together on the question because it showed that Boston and St. Augustine were suffering the same way and the same method of relief was wanted.

Mr. Simpson spoke in favor of free coinage. He severely criticized the democratic party for its absolute uselessness. Whoever had heard of the democratic party ever repealing a law or making a law? (Laughter.) The democratic party was not a party of progress. (Republican applause.) There was no democratic party any more; it was President Cleveland's party. (Laughter.) He also paid his respects to the republican party and charged the present depression of business to republican legislation.

Before Mr. Simpson had concluded, the house at 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Favored Free Silver.

There were about twenty-five members present when the house met at 8 o'clock after the recess. Mr. Simpson, resuming his remarks, denounced the gold standard and predicted that such a standard would produce a revolution that would shake the government to its very foundation. He was opposed to compromise on any ratio. Compromise was dangerous. The members of the south and west would not stoop down to any aristocracy and especially they would not stoop down to a money aristocracy.

Mr. Morgan advocated the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Talbot appealed to the representatives of the people to lay aside all party politics and to act as one for the benefit of the country. He appealed to them to give to the people the free coinage of silver. He was ready to add to the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform, as he was ready to add to every plank of the platform upon which he had been elected. The Sherman act was a makeshift, but it was a quinine pill that would do good temporarily, but would not be of any permanent benefit. At the conclusion of Mr. Talbot's remarks, the house at 10:15 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

TO REPEAL PURCHASE CLAUSE.

Committee Reported the Voorhees Bill to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In the absence of the vice president Mr. Harris (Tex.) presided pro tem of the senate, presiding.

A communication from the secretary of the treasury was presented, and read on the subject of gold and silver payments. It is therein stated that on several occasions recently gold has been presented at the treasury in exchange for silver dollars were required to be held to the treasury and treasury notes, and at present the department would not and could not exchange silver dollars for gold if requested to do so.

Mr. Voorhees reported from the committee on Finance a bill to discontinue the purchase of silver by the treasury and declaring it to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money.

Mr. Vest presented a substitute, fixing the number of grains of silver in the silver coins of the United States at 64.4 grains of pure silver per dollar and proportionately for half-dollars, quarters and dimes.

The bill and substitute were placed on the calendar. The bill for the increase of national bank circulation was then taken up and Mr. Allen advocated the adoption of the amendment proposed by him, to suspend the interest on the bonds which the increased circulation is issued. Ninety-nine of the people of Nebraska were, he declared, unalterably opposed

to anything looking to the perpetuation of the national banking system.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada declared that the Sherman act must not be repealed until the coin question was investigated and discussed and the condition of silver as a money metal provided for.

Mr. McPherson argued against the Allen amendment as calculated to defeat the whole measure.

Mr. Manderson opposed his colleague's amendment and favored the immediate passage of the bill.

The discussion of the bank bill was resumed and Mr. Peffer spoke against the national bank system. The national banks would have to go. Their usefulness had expired, and they should no longer clutter the statute books.

Mr. Allen's amendment was rejected. Yeas, 11; nays, 39.

Then discussion began on Mr. Cockrell's amendment for the redemption at their face value and accrued interest of such 2 per cent bonds as may be presented for redemption and to issue greenbacks to pay for them.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. McPherson and by Mr. Sherman. The latter said the government of the United States could not increase its demand liabilities. It would be unable to do it. He would rather vote for the redemption of 4 per cent bonds, a proposition which would be also wrong in principle.

Mr. Cockrell replied to Mr. Sherman and advocated the amendment. He argued that there was no difference in the government liability between greenbacks and national bank notes, because the holder of national bank notes could demand greenbacks for them, and could then demand gold for the greenbacks.

Without action the senate adjourned until Monday.

WOULD ADD MILLIONS.

Issue of Currency Against Seigniorage Favored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Of the many financial schemes proposed to speedily relieve the stringency in money the one regarded by treasury officials as the most practicable is that to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue currency against the seigniorage or profit upon the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury. There are now 150,000,000 ounces of silver bullion under the act of 1890, and notes issued against the seigniorage on that amount would add nearly \$50,000,000 to the circulating medium. A large proportion of the notes are already printed, and could be put into circulation, it is said, the day after congress authorized the secretary to act.

To Attend Chipman's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The congressional committee have arranged to leave tonight for the Chipman funeral in Detroit. The arrangement will travel in a special passenger car, and unless there should be some change in the route decided on, will proceed by way of the Pennsylvania road to Toledo and thence to Detroit over the Michigan Central, reaching there Saturday night.

The arrangement on the part of the house will be in charge of Col. Ike Hill of Norwalk, Ohio, who has been for the past eighteen years assistant sergeant-at-arms in the lower chamber.

Completed the Ticket.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 18.—The democratic convention did not complete its labors until 2:30 this morning. The following is the complete ticket nominated: For governor, Charles T. O'Ferrall of Rockingham county; lieutenant governor, Robert C. Kent of Wythe county; attorney general, R. Taylor Scott of Fairfax county.

The platform, among other things, insists upon the passage of such legislation as will provide for an expansion of the currency sufficient to meet the business needs of the country without delay.

Salaries of Postal Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator McMillan of Michigan has introduced in the senate a bill providing for the reclassification of and prescribing the salaries of railway postal clerks. The salaries provided are as follows: Clerks of the first class, not to exceed \$800 per year; second class, not to exceed \$1,000 per year; third class, not to exceed \$1,200 per year; fourth class, not to exceed \$1,400 per year; fifth class, not to exceed \$1,600 per year; sixth class, not to exceed \$1,800 per year; seventh class, not to exceed \$2,000 per year.

Flanagan Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Secretary Carlisle has requested the resignation of J. Webster Flanagan, collector of customs at New York, because of his conduct in connection with the case of the "Grant Guard" at the convention.

Distillers Must Pay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Attorney General Olney has decided that there is no power lodged in the secretary of the treasury or any other officer of the government to extend the time for the withdrawal of domestic whiskey from bonded warehouses. This is the last step in the movement to obtain relief for the distillers.

Emphatically Denied.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The story of the secretions being brought to Philadelphia against four directors of the Northern Pacific for malfeasance in office was shown today to one of them. "This is all not," said Mr. Abbott emphatically, who read the story. "It is merely an attempt to influence proxies at the coming election in October. The whole thing was thrashed out last winter."

Young Lady Suicided.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—A Frederick, Maryland dispatch to the American states that Nettie Moberly, aged 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Moberly, killed herself today by shooting in the home of her brother.

Attacked His Private Car.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Joseph A. Robertson, receiver of the Missouri & Mexican Gulf railroad had his special car attacked today for an alleged debt contracted while on a junketing trip.

No Cholera at Quarantine.

Quarantine, S. I., Aug. 18.—The situation remains unchanged at Quarantine. All of the passengers continue in good health.

Burglars Secured \$4,000.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 18.—Burglars last night secured \$4,000 from a safe in the Missouri Pacific freight house and made their escape.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Verne Carr Quarreled With His Father and Suicided.

TROUBLE OVER SPILLED PAINT

When the Father Saw His Dead Son He Went Into Violent Convulsions.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 18.—Verne Carr, the 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Carr, shot himself dead this afternoon. Both father and son are painters. Young Carr's reason for the terrible act is said to have been a few words with his father this forenoon over some paint spilled by Verne.

Immediately after dinner the young man passed into the bedroom without saying a word and an instant after the report of a revolver was heard. The shot was instantly fatal. Verne Carr was the only child and a bright, promising boy.

Immediately after the father saw his son lying bathed in blood on the floor, he went into violent convulsions and half a dozen men at times were needed to hold him.

JUDGE CHIPMAN'S FUNERAL

Will Occur Tomorrow Afternoon Under Elks' Auspices.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—The remains of Congressman J. Logan Chipman have been removed from Harper hospital to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Buhl, corner of Woodward and Willis avenues, where the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery. The Detroit lodge of Elks have been authorized to take charge of the funeral in compliance with Judge Chipman's wish, expressed some time ago, and at a meeting of the lodge in which were present Ignatius Frensch, W. W. Poterick, Walter Ross, Ed. F. Lee and Peter Rusch were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements. A committee on resolutions was also appointed.

MAY BE SMALLPOX.

Immigrants From Hamburg to Be Stopped at the Border.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 18.—Secretary Baker received word from the inspector at Port Lewis, near Quebec, that a lot of immigrants arrived on the steamer Polaris from Hamburg, and were infected with measles and chickenpox, would leave Quebec at 6 o'clock last night for Michigan points, and Dr. Bell, the state inspector at Detroit, was instructed to ascertain on their arrival at the state border all Michigan destinations, so that the local authorities might be notified. Smallpox is prevalent in Antwerp and is so closely akin to chickenpox that it is frequently taken for the latter. In fact, the last outbreak of smallpox in Michigan was due to such an erroneous diagnosis.

Post Graduate Course.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 18.—A post-graduate course has been added to the curriculum of studies at the east side high school, by which pupils desiring to enter college may prepare themselves and complete their work in three years instead of four, as formerly. This has been added without extra cost, by means of new combinations that are made possible by the increased facilities that the new high school building will afford. A whole year at college will thus be saved, which to a class of fifteen members, no number that have intended to enter the university this fall, means a saving of about \$4,500 to their parents.

She Talked Too Much.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 18.—About twelve days ago Mrs. Barry, a lady residing at a boarding house, was the victim of poisoning after a lingering illness. Rumors of her stomach disclosed no traces of poison. The woman had no children, but an adopted daughter, and it was falsely reported that the latter and the woman's husband had slowly poisoned her. Mr. Allen said he traced the reports to Mrs. Ben Allen, and yesterday he swore out a warrant for her arrest on a charge of slander. She lives in Barry township, Barry county.

Trouble With Timber Loaders.

MARQUETTE, Aug. 18.—The schooners Ogata and Gardner are again experiencing trouble in getting lumber cargoes loaded owing to the refusal of the owners to pay more than 40 cents an hour to lumber loaders. On the previous trip they made the same cut from the regular rate, but their cargo was promised at 40 cents. This time the owners propose holding out for 40 cents, and will load with non-union men, if necessary.

Will Not Shut Down.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 18.—The employees of Barker's Cannery mill, who walked out a few days ago, rather than accept a 15 per cent reduction in wages, have effected a compromise with the firm whereby they will work eleven hours a day for the same wages paid before for ten hours work. This is the first time since the great ten-hour strike of nearly a decade ago that a cannery has run eleven hours for a day's work.

Farmer Killed.

TRENTON, Mich., Aug. 18.—The Michigan Central train last night struck a hay wagon at Slocum's Junction, near the place where the wagon was overturned and the driver, John Singer, thrown to the ground and terribly mangled. The horses escaped uninjured. Singer was a single man, aged 24, and employed on a farm near Brownstown township.

Michigan Postmaster.

G. H. Walbridge is appointed postmaster at Allendale, Ottawa county, vice T. J. Quick, removed; Alexander McKinley, removed; Orestes county, vice H. H. Kiehl, resigned; Benjamins Ingalls, at Swartz Creek, Genesee county, vice J. A. Miller, removed; and J. H. Caskey, at Webberville, Ingham county, vice D. D. Kingsbury, removed.

Michigan Postmaster.

Original—Adrian Phillips, Secord, Marquette county; Increase Jerome McWethy, Detroit, Wayne county; minor of Martin V. Case county; Hapton H. Haynes, Farmington, Ingham county; Squire Hunt, Munnich, Jackson county; Ambert W. Matthews, Otterville, Genesee county; Henry C. Bonolis, Rapids, Genesee county; John W. Lindley, Hopkins, Ingham county; Original, widows, etc.—LARRY C. Long, Detroit.

Seventeen Buildings Burned.

DETROIT, Ill., Aug. 18.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this place occurred this morning. Seventeen business buildings were burned, resulting in a loss of \$100,000 on the buildings and \$50,000 on merchandise. The total insurance is only \$2,000.

Wayne county, minor of Martin V. Case county.

Restoration, releases and increases—Elmira Corral, Wayne, Allegan county.

Lumber Vessels Idle.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 18.—A dozen lumber carriers are laid up in the river waiting for cargoes. A few loads are in eight at \$1.25 to Ohio ports, and \$1.50 to Buffalo, but there is no coal to bring back and no money in any way back. The Thomas Craggs, recently launched has been laid up here, and the Yukon will lay up at Port Huron.

Sprinter Jewett to Retire.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—Harry M. Jewett of this city, the champion sprinter short distance sprinter of the world, has made up his mind to retire from the track. He says that he would like to stay in training, but that he has not the time to do so.

Struck by a Hall Storm.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 18.—One of the heaviest hall storms a procession passed over here this noon. Hall fell in quantities, whitening the ground. Some damage to fruit and trees was done.

Drowned in Grand River.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 18.—Charles Leidinger was drowned in the river last night. His boat was overturned. He was 25 years old and unmarried. His body has not been recovered.

RIFT IN THE CLOUDS

Business Going Ahead Without Waiting for Congress.

DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Bank Circulation Increased \$2,000,000.—Iron and Steel Works Resume. Better Demand for Goods.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say: There is a rift in the clouds. Faint and yet definite signs of improvement are all the better because they come, not from possibly delusive hopes or from monetary foreign aid, but from the good and the wonderful recuperative power of the people themselves. Business is trying to go ahead without waiting for Washington. Imported goods, \$8,000,000 or more during the week, does not go to the right spot, but the people are creating a home-made currency for themselves by using certified checks in paying hands, selling local accounts and purchasing grain and cotton. The bank circulation has increased \$2,000,000, but the decrease on deposits of national banks alone from May 4 to July 12 was \$193,169,588, and during the past months withdrawals have also been heavy. Little money comes back as yet from timid hoards and the paralysis of credit is nearly as complete as ever, but that very fact pushes each section and city into relying more on itself and less on the government and on Wall street. Many concerns are failing or closing, but resumption is becoming somewhat frequent and in the very shrinkage of production men see evidence that demand must soon overtake supply.

Iron Works Resume.

No shrinkage resulted at any time in five years after the panic of 1873. As has already appeared in great industries. Iron does not rally, but sells at \$14.00 here and \$13.00 at Pittsburgh for No. 1, though the weekly output has been reduced 40 per cent since May 1, but a few large iron and steel works are beginning to resume operations. Though they have failed and twenty-four stopped during the week, fourteen have resumed. One of the most important of the iron ovens are at work, but coke at \$1.25 gives a better chance to iron manufacturers. Sales of woollens in seven weeks have been only 17,775,000 pounds against 30,227,380 last year and 37,450,900 in 1901, and it is said that 33,000 looms have been 422,845 cases, against 572,245 last year, a decrease of 17 1/2 per cent, but a little more demand for goods is now seen, and some factories near Boston and Philadelphia have resumed.

More Money for Loans.

With such shrinkage in the great industries, it is only surprising that railroad earnings do not decline more, the decrease on roads reporting in August thus far being 18 per cent. The decrease of 25 per cent in clearings outside of New York last week and 30 per cent this week is only natural. A little more money is now found for commercial loans, and failures of banks have become both less frequent and less frequent, though the greatest caution is shown in accommodations. The receivership for Northern Pacific had been so fully discounted that it produced little effect in the stock market, though this is the third great railroad default this year, and the loss of stocks and bonds of the three roads amount to \$55,000,000. Prices of securities have yielded comparatively little, the average for railroad stocks being \$43.02 against \$45.34 last week, and trading has been dull. Speculative markets have generally declined a fraction, in spite of crop reports which are not solid enough to outweigh great stocks in sight. Cotton fell a quarter of a cent with somewhat better reports of probable yield.

Crop Prospects Improving.

Wheat drops near the lowest figures ever known in spite of decrease in visible supply for, though western receipts are not large, stocks on hand are quite large. The movement of corn is decidedly large, with crop prospects improving. Late advices from Washington are not encouraging in regard to financial action. The treasury has been losing money rapidly, holding \$5,000,000 less in gold, \$1,000,000 less in silver and \$200,000 less in local tender in excess of outstanding certificates than it held one week ago, while the new treasury notes outstanding have increased \$400,000. It is coming small gold as rapidly as possible and issued \$5,500,000 additional bank notes during the first half of August, but the very large increase in currency is rapidly diminishing receipts are no longer enough to cover the necessary disbursement.

The failure this week number 455 in the United States against 192 for the same week last year and 27 in Canada against 25 last year.

United States 154, in the eastern states 84 in southern and 217 in western states and territories.

VETERANS ENCAMPMENT.

Program for the Meeting to Be Held in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—The official program for the week of the Grand Army national encampment was issued yesterday by the executive board of the citizens' committee. It is as follows: Saturday, September 2.—Street parade of Grand Army veterans, reception on board the model of the old warship Kearsarge, etc. Monday, September 4.—Reception by citizens of Indianapolis to officers and delegates of the national encampment; formal opening of Camp Ulysses in Military park; four camp fires of veterans; electric and gas illuminations of the business center of the city; a natural gas display in State House square; business meetings of departments in the state house.

Created an Indian.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18.—Rain in the Face Tonight, a Colapend Indian, Wednesday night captured his squaw near here and shot and scalped her for having slept with "White Hanket," a Spokane Indian. "White Hanket" and others caught Tomcat, out of his sack, bound him and threw him into a fire they had built. The murderers have taken to the woods.

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THEY STRUNG HIM UP

Murderer of a Boy Dealt With by a Mob.

BOY'S THROAT FEARFULLY CUT

Watson Caught Young Keith Into a Field, Killed Him and Hanged Him of 66.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 18.—This morning shortly after 9 o'clock, Charles Watson, the negro who cut the throat of little Sam Keith, a 10-year-old boy, was lynched by a mob of about 1,500 citizens of Morganfield and Uniontown, Ky. The hanging occurred in Taylor's woods, about a mile from Morganfield, Ky. Young Keith was at the Uniontown fair yesterday selling watermelons. Toward evening Watson succeeded in coaxing Keith into a field near the fair grounds. When out of sight of the people Watson cut the boy's throat in a fearful manner, fatally wounding him, and then robbed him of \$4. Watson was captured and identified by the boy about 11 o'clock last night. The mob formed quietly and came up with the officers and prisoner about a mile from Morganfield, and taking Watson out of the city placed a rope around his neck and swung him to a tree.

THREE RIOTERS FINED.

Anarchists Trying to Stir Up Unemployed in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The turbulence of the unemployed that devastated Wallhalla hall yesterday lived through the night, but it was more subdued this morning when the imprisoned men of yesterday's mob were arraigned in Essex Market police court. Prior to the opening of the court at least five hundred persons assembled about the court and prison, and policemen were compelled to fight them back with clubs from the court doors. The crowd constantly grew in numbers and its riotous demonstrations increased until twenty-five policemen were mowed between the court doors and the head of the mob, and the rioters driven away. Three of the seven rioters arrested yesterday were fined for disorderly conduct. The others were discharged. Leaders of the movement, many of whom are anarchists, are trying to stir up meetings for today and are evidently trying to incite the foreign element to riot. Many women are joining the crowd. The police are watching the anarchists and are confident that no further demonstrations will occur.